

# Newport Mercury

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## The Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1848, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the State, and with few exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. It is published at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. The price is five cents per copy, and special rates given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

## Local Matters.

The Half Hour Club.

There was a largely increased attendance at the meeting of the Half Hour Club on Thursday evening, the main room and the ante-room being crowded. After some formal business, Judge Darius Baker was introduced and read a paper upon "Rufus Choate." It is seldom that the public have an opportunity to listen to our worthy fellow citizen, but, judging from the rapid attention paid to his words during the forty minutes occupied in the reading of the charming essay, it is evident that it would be a source of unqualified pleasure if he would favor them in this way more frequently than he does. The paper showed great research and profound thought, and was replete with interesting anecdotes of the great advocate. Choate's marvelous knowledge of men in general, his extraordinary capacity for labor, his manifest superiority in presenting cases to juries and securing their sympathies, his love of home and family, his patriotism, were all presented in a most delightful manner and with a choicefulness and simplicity of diction that was refreshing in the extreme. Upon motion of Gov. Fay a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Judge Baker. Appropriate selections were read by Miss Lizzie Hammett and Miss Annie Cottrell. Miss Taggart sang a couple of songs in a most acceptable manner, and Miss Walker, of Central Falls, and Messrs. C. Scott, Alfred Langley and H. B. Wood, who rendered piano selections, added much to the pleasure of the evening. The entire entertainment was a charming success.

Mr. D. B. Fitts and other local philanthropists have leased the entire second story of the building on Thames street formerly occupied by A. C. Titus & Co., and fitted the same up for temperance meetings and a reading room. Meetings in the interest of temperance are held there every evening in the week under the leadership of Mr. Joel Bassett and they are largely attended. The rooms are provided with newspapers, books and other literature and those interested have free access to the rooms at all hours. People can aid a good cause by contributing suitable reading matter, whether in books or papers, to be placed upon the tables of these rooms.

We shall next week begin the publication of a series of papers on camp life, taken from the diary of a member of Company L, 9th regiment, R. I. Vol. The diary begins with the "call to arms" in May, 1862, and ends with the Company's discharge in September of the same year. As many of the officers and men of this regiment enlisted from Newport most of the incidents narrated are of local interest.

We are indebted to some unknown friend on the other side of the "pond" for the weekly addition of the London Times which comes to us each week. It is a large twenty-page paper and contains a vast amount of interesting reading. The sender will please accept our thanks.

Two weeks more will finish the session of the General Assembly. By vote in the early part of the session they are obliged to adjourn sine die on Friday, March 23d. This so-called "reform" government does not seem to have accomplished much yet.

The next meeting of the literary society of the United Congregational church, will be held in Burlingham hall on Tuesday evening of next week.

It is understood that the management have decided to close the Industrial School for Girls on the 30th day of April next.

Mrs. William Astor, now in Europe, expects to be at her Newport cottage the latter part of May.

Mr. S. S. Vars is arranging for his fourteenth annual trades procession which is to come off early in May.

## A Model Banking Room.

Interesting description of the improvements made by the Bank of Rhode Island.

The National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport, which has been located in Cottrell's block during the past few months while its own building was undergoing needed repairs and improvements, resumed business at the old quarters on Wednesday of this week. We say "old quarters," yet all that can be found there that will recall the quaint, old-fashioned banking room so long presided over by the late Wm. Audley Clarke are the familiar faces of the officers, and even they seem to have changed.

The high, broad counter which extended straight across the room near the entrance, without rail or guard of any kind, has been replaced by one of antique oak, elaborately carved and paneled, which runs from the south side forming a right angle to the new vault at the rear of the room. This counter, which measures some thirty feet in length, is mounted with a handsome bronze netting, about three feet in height, with highly polished brass wickets for the cashier and paying and receiving tellers. The counter on the inside is furnished with every modern convenience for the large and rapidly increasing business of the bank, and two handsome roller-top desks of the same material as the counter, one for the president and one for the cashier, occupy places within the enclosure.

One of Herring & Co's latest improved fire and burglar proof vaults occupies the centre of the rear part of the room, and forms the terminus of the counter. Its interior measurements are 9 feet long by 6 feet wide and 7 feet high. It is made of high and low steel, welded and tempered on Bessemer steel. The plates cross each other at right angles and the tempered plates are bent at the corners, thereby presenting no continuous joints through the vault. The outside corners are formed of angle-iron. The plates are fastened together in the strongest manner possible by screws of welded steel and iron and tempered, and not a screw passes through all the plates. Its entrance is guarded by an inner or "day" door of open work and two massive outer doors. The middle door is two inches thick, of the same impenetrable metal as the vault, with twelve round steel bolts and a Dexter single lock of 1,000,000 changes. The outer door is three and a half inches in thickness and has twelve heavy steel bolts secured by a Dexter double lock of 1,000,000 different combinations and a Sargent & Greenleaf time-lock. This vault is built out in the room with passage space around and over it, and was put in place at a cost to the bank of about \$10,000.

Opposite the vault, to the right, is a door which opens into the directors' room. This room measures about 10x20 feet and its finish and furnishings, like the main room, are in antique oak richly polished, and both rooms are provided with the combination light-gas and Edison's incandescent electric. With these improvements the "National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport" certainly has the handsomest and best appointed quarters of any similar institution in the city, if not in the state, and the only addition which we could suggest would be a tile or polished oak floor.

The improvements to the building as a whole include, on the lower floor, a large handsome store in the north corner, occupied by Mr. A. B. Corbin, and plate-glass fronts for both this store and the bank; on the second floor, six large rooms for business offices; a two-story addition, 20x40 feet on the rear, and the whole heated by hot water.

All the work was done by the day, Mr. C. H. Peckham having charge of the general carpenter work and Mr. Robert McIntosh of the mason work. The interior finish of the banking room was made by A. H. Andrews & Co., of New York and Chicago, and Barker Bros., of this city, put in the heating apparatus.

The officers of the bank are as follows: President—Frederick Tompkins. Vice President—Augustus P. Sherman. Cashier—Thomas P. Peckham. Directors—Frederick Tompkins, John D. Richardson, Augustus P. Sherman, Thomas P. Peckham, Theodore K. Gibbs. Clerk—John P. Peckham. Tellers—Arthur H. Popple.

## Jurors for the Supreme Court.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, as a board of Canvassers, on Wednesday, the following were drawn jurors for the Supreme Court which meets at the State House on the 26th instant:

Grand—Robert Casey, Joseph D. Peckham, John H. Stacy, Leander K. Carr, James A. Easterbrook. Petit—Joshua C. Brown, Rodman Cornell, William Gosling, James M. Leddy, John M. Swan, Henry H. Young, Jr., Henry A. Bentley, James H. Goddard, William Shepley.

The annual report of Mr. John H. Cottrell, as superintendent of public buildings in Providence, for 1887, has just reached us. It makes a printed pamphlet of 32 pages and is an able, comprehensive document. We congratulate the gentleman upon his most excellent showing. Mr. Cottrell is a Newport boy.

## Sale of Chapel Property.

At a meeting of the United Congregational church held Wednesday evening, March 7th, the recommendation of the committee on Grace Chapel matters, that the church sell the chapel to Mr. L. B. Fitts, was received and final action taken. The committee recommended, after consultation with Mr. Fitts, that he take the chapel and land, becoming responsible for the debts on the same, and paying the church four hundred dollars, to be deposited in bank as a fund for future missionary work in this city. The floating debt on the chapel, aside from the land mortgage, is believed to be over a thousand dollars, contracted by a committee, who have managed the chapel for the last two years, and for which the church has never held itself responsible, putting itself on record by vote that it permitted the enlargements and improvements to be made with the provision that it should not be involved in any debt therefor, or be called on to meet the expenses of these improvements. The resolution offered at the church meeting Wednesday night to carry out the provisions of the committee's report was carried with only one dissenting voice. The meeting was very unanimous and an excellent spirit of good feeling prevailed. It is thought by many that a long-standing source of misunderstanding and threatened strife is removed, and that the church can now turn its energies to its home work in an harmonious spirit that will result in larger prosperity and usefulness.

## Unity Club.

On Tuesday evening last Professor W. W. Bailey, professor of botany in Brown University, Providence, lectured at the Unity Club rooms on "Alpine Plants." He explained some of the leading features of the geographical distribution of plants, and particularly of those Alpine species which are scattered all over the world at different altitudes, and which in many cases, appear to have been the survivors of a flora existing prior to the time when North America and Northern Europe were covered by an ice-cap. Visits by Professor Bailey to the Sierra Nevada, Mount Washington and Mount Lafayette were graphically described, and the beautiful flowers and shrubs found on these high mountains were specified. This lecture, being distinctly of a scientific character, was entirely different from those literary and historical subjects which generally occupy the attention of the Unity Club.

## Old Colony Dock Improvements.

Capt. John Waters, of this city, has taken the contract to make the improvements to the Old Colony steamboat docks in this city preparatory to the arrival of the new steamer Puritan. The walls of the present head of the north slip are to be removed, the opening extended fifty feet to the eastward in a triangular shape, and the whole dredged to a uniform depth at mean low water of twelve feet. The south-east line of the triangle will measure 185 feet and the northeast line 75 feet. The new walls will be twelve feet thick at the base and four feet at the top and twenty-two feet high. The Captain will begin the work of removing the wall, etc., next week, and the dredger is expected to be put at work about the first of April. About three months will be required to complete the contract.

## A Business Move.

Mr. Robert S. Barker's new block on Thames street, just completed, presents a handsome, business-like appearance and is certainly a great improvement to the locality. The lower floor forms one large store, with a handsome plate-glass show window, and the upper stories are for business offices. The store is to be occupied by Mr. Martin E. Bennett, one of our most enterprising young merchants, and he will remove his ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods business to the new quarters next week.

## For Prohibition.

The Prohibitionists of Newport have arranged for a mass meeting to be held at the Opera House on Tuesday evening next. Several able speakers have been engaged from other parts of the state, including Rev. N. H. Harriman and Rev. V. E. Tomlinson, of Providence, and Rev. V. P. Squires, of the Brown University Prohibition Club. A quartette from Brown University will also be present and sing some stirring songs. The meeting is free but reserved seats may be obtained by those who wish.

The Republican caucus will be held in the State house Monday evening. Every member of the party should attend and see to it that the city is properly represented in the State convention on Thursday.

When General Burdick stated in the General Assembly that Mr. Van Horne, a consistent temperance man, "took a big wig at the communion table," it is going a little too far even for a Democrat.

## Election of Officers.

The third annual meeting of the Puritan Club of this city was held Monday evening in their rooms Cor. of Long Wharf and Thames street, a large majority of the members being present. The treasurer's report for the year ending was read and showed the club to be in good condition financially. A vote of thanks was given to Rep. Dalton K. Young for a gift to the Club of the Rhode Island Manual for the year of 1888 making a good addition thereby to their library. The regular election of officers for the ensuing year was then held as follows:

President—William Hale Sherman. Vice President—George T. Peckham (re-elected). Secretary—William D. Tew. Treasurer—Harry Peabody (re-elected). Sergeant-at-Arms—Walter E. Dennis (re-elected). St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society. Chaplain—Rev. James Coyle. President—William J. Christman. Recording Secretary—Richard Adams. Financial Secretary—Edward J. O'Connor. Treasurer—Philip A. Hayes. Marshal—Daniel J. Moriarty. Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel Dwyer.

## Temperance Mass Meetings.

Temperance mass meetings were held at the Opera House Thursday afternoon and evening with crowded audiences. Superintendent Littlefield presided in the afternoon, Rev. O. W. Scott of this city, Rev. O. H. Still of East Greenwich and Rev. Hugh Montgomery of Worcester, being the speakers, and Mr. L. D. Davis presided in the evening with Rev. Hugh Montgomery, Rev. Dr. Phillips and Rev. Mr. Still as the speakers. The addresses were all excellent and to the point and were listened to with marked attention.

## Real Estate Sales.

Mr. John B. DeBois has sold the Thomas N. Brown estate, so-called, on Ayrault street, to Mr. Frank E. Thompson of Rogers High school on private terms.

Mr. Benjamin Easton, Sr., has sold 3000 square feet of land, with buildings, on Gould street to Mr. Henry T. Easton for \$1, etc.

Mr. Joseph M. Hammett has sold about 8175 square feet of land adjoining the gas works on Thames street to Mr. C. E. Hammett, trustee, for \$2050.

Miss Alice Coggeshall of this city, who is at present studying with Mr. Adams, the celebrated musical instructor of Boston, is a beautiful singer and the enthusiasm with which she is received whenever she appears in her native city must be very gratifying to her and her many friends. She has a rich, sweet voice, especially adapted to a large hall, and her personal appearance is always of the very best. Her singing at the Y. M. C. A. entertainment Monday evening was highly appreciated.

Messrs. J. Alton Barker and Charles D. Martin, of this city, have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Barker & Martin and will open a meat and provision market at 248 Thames street next Tuesday. They are deserving, honorable young men and both are perfectly familiar with the business. Mr. Martin having been with the late Benjamin Bateman for more than fifteen years.

Mrs. Joseph D. Goddard died very suddenly Thursday evening from heart disease. She had been spending the day on Second street and was returning to her home on Tilley avenue when she was overcome by illness. A neighbor found her sitting on a door step on Warner street and called Dr. Sears who took her home where she died in a few moments. She was 62 years old.

The subject of the sermon at the Second Baptist church to-morrow afternoon is to be "Thomas the Skeptic." A special invitation is extended to young men who are not regular attendants elsewhere. In the vestry at 7.30 p. m., will be given the second of the series of services of Even Song. Every one welcome.

At the first annual meeting of the British American Association, held in Providence, Wednesday evening, Col. Frank G. Harris, of this city, was unanimously re-elected president for the ensuing year. Since this British movement was started, last November, over 1000 persons have taken out either their first or second papers.

Mr. Joseph Sheekey, a cab-driver in the employ of Mr. H. Murray, was thrown from his team on Bellevue avenue Wednesday afternoon and seriously, though not dangerously, injured. The horse had become unmanageable owing to a broken harness.

Le Gov. Honey has rented, through DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge, his "Judson" cottage on Gibbs avenue to Mr. W. M. Peckham of New York, for the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney B. Gladding of this city left town yesterday on a nine days trip to Washington with the Raymond party.

Mr. Fletcher Randolph, of Indiana, is in town the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Warren Randolph, on Broadway.

## CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Tuesday Evening—Routine Business—Short Session.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening, when, in contrast to its predecessors for this year, there was little discussion, nothing but routine business and a short session. The report of the Finance committee was read and received, and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

Streets and Highways	\$1,418 00
Main Sewer	2,220 81
Watering Street	14 56
City Jail	178 96
Sewers	65 87
Paupers and Indigents	216 37
Watch and Police	5,122 11
Public Schools	4,418 88
Fire Department	437 04
Incidentals	578 24
Dog Fund	8 00
Parks and Public Buildings	19 00
Burial Grounds	50 00
Salaries	290 00
Main Sewer Outlet	5 50
Water Supply	2,575 00
Board of Health	10 00
Removal of House Offal	422 50
Lighting Streets	2,212 01
Books, Stationery and Printing	382 34
Debt Pay Fund	24 25
Total	\$18,490 97

A communication from His Honor, the Mayor, officially announcing the death of Mr. Wm. H. Bliss, executive officer of the Board of Health, was read and received. A communication from the same source, accompanied by an invitation from St. Joseph's T. A. Society for the members of the City Council to review the procession on St. Patrick's Day, was read and received and the invitation accepted.

The report of the committee on Streets and Highways was read and received and on its recommendation Charles street, between Marlboro' and North Baptist streets, was ordered repaired and macadamized at a cost not to exceed \$1200; the dock, near the terminus of the Long Wharf sewer dredged at a cost not to exceed \$500; Thames street relaid with asphalt, from Washington square to Franklin street, at a cost not to exceed \$10,000.

The committee on Street Lights reported, recommending one new gas lamp on West Broadway, two new naphtha lamps on Farewell street and one new gas lamp at the junction of Touro and Mt. Vernon streets; the report was received and recommendations granted.

The report of the Finance committee, that the several reports of the city treasurer had been examined and found correct, was read and received. On recommendation of the committee on Fire Department two new fire alarm boxes were ordered placed, one at the corner of Greenough place and Beach street, and one at the corner of Broadway and Bedford avenue, at a cost not to exceed \$300 each, and the sale of the two hand fire engines now in the department at the best possible prices was authorized. The annual report of the Board of Health and the monthly report of Street Commissioner Lawton were received.

The report of the Board of Health for January and February, showing that 9 cases of scarlet fever had been reported in the former month and 22 in the latter, with one case of diphtheria, and that of the total number of deaths, 28 for each month, but one was from scarlet fever, was read and received.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the committee on City Property to expend \$200 in repairs to the council chamber; instructing the same committee to secure two lots suitable for public play grounds, one in the north part of the city and one in the south part, at a rental not to exceed \$300, and appropriating \$600 for the purpose of providing audience room, etc., for the American Institute of Instruction which holds its annual meeting here in July. The expenditure of the latter appropriation was placed in the hands of Mayor Powell, President Read and Alderman McAdam and Councilmen Hammett and O'Neill who were appointed a committee to act with the School Board.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways: Of W. J. E. Allman and others, for pipe sewer on Poplar street, between Washington and Second streets; of Luther Bateman and others, for grading and curbing East Bowery street; of Frank Morgan and others, that Collins street be covered with crushed stone; of Ira W. Wilbur and others, for a pipe sewer in Channing street, and of Erastus P. Allan and others, that Clinton avenue be graded and covered with crushed stone.

A bill for \$3.00, for medicine furnished a city laborer injured in the Thames street sewer trench, was received from C. M. Cole and referred to the committee on Finance. A communication, requesting the City Council to have the surplus dirt from the Thames street and Ochre Point sewer trenches used in filling in the Marsh at the lower end of the city, was read and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways, as was also a petition to the same effect from J. Truman Burdick and others.

A petition for a new gas lamp on Underwood court was received from John Feeney and others and referred to the committee on Street Lights.

A brief communication from F. W. Sprague was received.

Petitions were received from police officers W. H. Dewick and E. H. Kar-

ton, asking that they be allowed full pay for three days that they were off duty on account of sickness and death. Alderman Greene doubted the right of the Council to vote money from the city treasury for such purpose; he had voted in the affirmative on similar resolutions in the past but always with a feeling that it was not quite the proper thing to do and now he should like to have the City Solicitor's opinion as to the legality of the matter before voting to grant any more of these applications. One reason, he said, that had led him to believe it was wrong, was that the City Solicitor had always advised against similar applications from employees of the Highway department, even though their inability to work be the result of accident while on duty. Alderman Newton also thought the matter should be referred to the City Solicitor, and when, later in the evening, that gentleman came into the Board of Aldermen his opinion was asked. He said he thought the Council had a perfect right to grant the prayers of the petitioners; the policemen were salaried officials, regularly in the employ of the city while the employees of the Highway department were simply day workers. The petitions of officers Dewick and Easton were then granted.

In joint convention Robert McIntosh was elected a member of the Newport Board of Health in place of Wm. H. Kludder, resigned.

Alderman—J. H. Finn, Thos. B. Wilkinson and R. W. Atwater were granted pool table licenses; Wm. Bacon's application for a pool table license was laid over until next meeting; W. H. Hutton was refused a junk license; Miller & Freeman were granted a circus license; Sherman B. Brown was refused a hack driver's license; the Mayor's appointment of Oliver Dewick, Jr., as a special police officer, was approved. At 8.50 the Board adjourned and re-organized as a Board of Health.

Mr. Greene asked that a special committee be appointed to look after the will deposit during the year and see that the requirements of the contract be carried out, and said that Mr. Wilbur, the contractor, was desirous that such a committee be appointed. Mr. Newton thought the Inspector of Nuisances was the proper person to see that Mr. Wilbur caused no nuisance. Mr. McAdam thought it should be made one of the duties of the Executive Officer of the Board of Health. The matter was continued until the City Solicitor's advice could be obtained, and the board adjourned.

## Rhode Island Naval Officers.

The following is a list of all officers now in the U. S. Navy, who were born in Rhode Island:

- \*Rear Admiral William R. Taylor.
- \*Rear Admiral John J. Almy.
- (Commander) Silas Casey.
- Lieut. Commander William H. Parker.
- Lieut. Commander William T. Swinburne.
- Lieut. Commander Benjamin F. Tilley.
- Lieutenant (Junior) Herbert O. Dunn.
- Ensign S. Dana Greene.
- Ensign Henry E. Tenner.
- Naval Cadet John N. Griswold.
- Naval Cadet Henry L. Peckham.
- \*Medical Director Thomas M. Potter.
- \*Pay Director Charles W. Abbott.
- \*Pay Inspector Thomas T. Caswell.
- Paymaster Edward Bellows.
- Paymaster Daniel A. Smith.
- Paymaster Assistant Engineer John A. Tobin.
- Boatswain John H. Brown.
- Mate S. T. C. Smith.
- \*Captain (Marine Corps) Henry A. Bartlett.

In addition, the following officers were appointed from, or residents of Rhode Island, although not born there:

- Captain Matthias C. Marin.
- Captain Edward O. Matthews.
- Commander John R. Bartlett.
- Commander Edward Hooker.
- Lieut. Commander George K. Durand.
- Lieutenant Allan G. Paul.
- Lieutenant William P. Clason.
- Ensign Cadet Simpson, Jr.
- Ensign Manning K. Eyre.
- Assistant Engineer John H. Baker.
- Assistant Engineer William F. Darrah.
- Chaplain John D. Beungless.
- Professor Joseph E. Nourse.
- Boatswain James Heron.
- Mate Andrew P. Haskford.
- Mate Joseph Rogers.
- \*1st Lieut. (Marine Corps) George R. Benson.

\*Appointed from Rhode Island.

†Retired.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Rhode Island, held in Providence Wednesday, Allen C. Griffith, of the Newport Encampment, was elected Grand Senior Warden.

The funeral of the late Wm. H. Bliss was solemnized on Sunday, Rev. J. A. L. Rich officiating. The large attendance included the business men and city officials, with whom the deceased had long been associated.

The annual inspections of Co. B. 2d Bat., R. I. M., and the Newport Artillery Co. will take place on March 14 and 19 respectively.

Mrs. Asa T. Lawton will rent her cottage on Bull street and remove temporarily to Stamford, Conn.

## COAL.

Just discharged from Schooner James C. Clifford, 606 tons extra Red Ash Coal.

## GARFIELD Coal.

STOVE, EGG and CHESTNUT of this Celebrated Coal to arrive.

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

## Haddock's-Plymouth.

Best White Ash Coal in this market.

We are exclusive agents for

PLYMOUTH W. A. COAL

Bennett, Lincoln, Brookside, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Bituminous Coal

Always on hand, and for sale at lowest market quotations.

## Gardiner B. Reynolds

& CO.

Coal carefully prepared and promptly delivered. No extra charge for blinding.

## CITY BIRDS.

Settling of Newport and Newporters.

Gen. G. K. Warren Post G. A. R., has received its charter.

Mr. Joseph S. Lewis, of New Bedford, has been in town this week.

The public schools re-opened on Monday after a week's vacation.

Street dust has been plentiful in Newport during the past week.

Mr. Joseph Tuckerman left Wednesday for New York enroute for France.

Mrs. Thomas Dunn, of this city, has gone on a two months' trip through California with a party of friends.

The first camp fire of Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, Sons of Veterans, will be "lighted" Monday evening.

Miss Lucy M. Taggart has returned from New York, where she has been spending the winter.

Mr. Thos. H. Goraghty, Jr., has been awarded the care of the city parks for the ensuing year.

Three persons were baptised off "Blue Rocks" Sunday by Rev. H. N. Jeter, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church.

Mrs. F. A. Eustis of Boston, has rented her cottage on Gibbs avenue to Mr. Samuel Powell for the coming season.

Mr. T. T. Pitman of the News left town last evening for a week's visit in Washington where Mrs. Pitman, (Marriage Dean) is spending the winter.

Mrs. Dr. W. L. Wheeler's new book for summer reading, "Stray Woods from Newport," will appear in a few days.

Mr. John Austin Stevens, Jr., and Mrs. George Parsons, of New York, spent last Sunday in Newport, the guests of Mrs. Stevens on Rhode Island avenue.

Mr. James J. Horgan was fined in the District court Tuesday \$10 and costs for overdriving a horse; he appealed to the Court of Common Pleas and gave bail.

Preaching at the First Baptist church by the pastor Rev. E. P. Tuller at 10.45 A. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 7 p. m., subject "Thanksgiving" preaching at 7.30 p. m. subject "Samson."

The liquors seized from A. H. Dennis, Willow Court, and George Quarry, Long Wharf, were adjudged forfeited and ordered destroyed, by the District court Tuesday.

Mrs. N. B. Thompson, who has been spending the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Lee, in this city, returned to her home in New York last evening.

The city contracts for carting paving stone and for carting crushed stone have been awarded to Mr. James T. Knoll and Mr. John G. Weaver respectively.

Messrs. J. A. & R. A. Reid, the Providence publishers who were burned out by the late fire in the Daniels Building have opened a sale of damaged books at the old Boston store, 130 No. 138 Thames street. See their advertisement on 4th page of this paper.











## The Mercury.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888.

At last we have a substantial argument against the iniquitous tariff. An Anglo-American dandy declares that it makes French kid gloves come enormously high, "which falls heavily upon us as consumers, don't you know?" And of such are the Free traders.

A member of the Dominion Senate regrets that by the concessions made in the Fisheries Treaty "Canada has thrown away the only lever by which reciprocal trade with the United States could be secured." He seems to forget that "bait" is the bait held out to catch us on that hook.

Gov. Greene, of New Jersey, vetoed the local option bill, although he knew that the legislature, by reason of a peculiar constitutional provision in that State, could pass the bill over the veto by a bare majority vote. The no-license measure is now statute law, "the objections of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding."

Gen. Neal Dow, the well known third party prohibitionist of Maine was nominated by the party for mayor of Portland. The Democrats, knowing that the Anglo-Americans combined, stood no show of defeating the Republican ticket, also nominated Dow. The result shows, however, a largely increased majority for the Republican mayor.

The Democrats in Congress have a queer way of consulting popular wishes. They refuse to admit Dakota as a State in accordance with the expressed will of the people of the Territory, and propose to take in New Mexico, whose people, with the exception of professional politicians, are said to be largely opposed to Statehood, and who are hardly numerous enough to be entitled to a single member of Congress.

The action of the State Senate in killing the bill to allow the public money to go to support private schools was wise and judicious. The committee on education reported in favor of four to one, but when they came to vote in the Senate only two of the four had the courage of their convictions. Messrs. Watson and Eldridge were the only two of the committee who voted for the measure in the Senate.

The Lieutenant Governor when he was a private citizen used to tell people who wished his support for any measure that he could help them more by favoring the opposite side. He seems to have come to the same conclusion in the State Senate. He informed the Senate Wednesday that the Notary Public bill was defeated because it was a measure. He had better hire somebody to introduce his bills hereafter.

The General Assembly has wisely settled the question as to the continuance of the district courts by refusing to return to the primitive system of own tribunals. (Daily News.) This is considerable for the Daily News, which never to this day has been able to say one word in favor of the system, although its most intimate friend holds the position of Judge of the First District.

Ben Butler says that the Fisheries Treaty is a surrender to the social influence at Washington of the British Ambassador. There seems to be some ground for Old Ben's opinion. Secretary Bayard has leanings that way, and the State Department takes its tone accordingly. Chamberlain was made a social lion during his stay in Washington. A Conservative English journal expresses satisfaction with the treaty. Altogether the air has a fishy look.

Representative Banks of Providence, a colored member from that city, seems to be a Prohibitionist, yet he is the reason for voting to re-submit the prohibition amendment to the people that he was a Democrat. That seemed to be all the argument needed. A gambler invited a young man to try his luck at cards. The young man refused, that there were twenty-seven reasons why he never gambled. The gambler replied, "That's sufficient," replied the gambler, "never mind the other twenty-six." The subject of free liquor or prohibition is under consideration, there is need of a further reason for a vote in favor of rum than to announce that he is a Democrat.

The statement which is being industriously circulated in certain quarters of the Republican city committee that a spring called a conference with the prohibitionists and agreed to support a certain ticket to the General Assembly then went back on its false. Some of the forty individual Republicans in Odd Fellows Hall, and about a hundred of the Republican city committee, called a conference with the prohibitionists and agreed to support a certain ticket to the General Assembly then went back on its false. Some of the forty individual Republicans in Odd Fellows Hall, and about a hundred of the Republican city committee, called a conference with the prohibitionists and agreed to support a certain ticket to the General Assembly then went back on its false.

The report of Signal Service Officer Greely that the rainfall of Idaho, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona is increasing confirms observations made in California that settlement, irrigation and the growth of plantations tend to modify meteorological conditions.

The third party men of this town have hired an organ and are busily at work to aid the Democratic party to carry the city and state at the April election. If they succeed they ought to feel as happy as the old woman who aided the bear to whip her husband.

## R. I. State School for the Deaf.

This school was established in April, 1877, in Providence, for the purpose of educating every person in the state, too deaf for instruction in ordinary schools. It is designed not only for those born deaf, or who have become deaf at a very early age and therefore mute, but also for those who have become totally or partially deaf after they have learned to talk. The latter have special instruction in reading speech from the lips.

The deaf are taught either by means of signs, or by the manual alphabet, or by use of speech, or orally, as in any school. In this school the latter, or oral method, is employed. All of the pupils are taught speech reading, and the use of speech. They are thus educated and at the same time furnished with the usual and most convenient means of communication with the rest of the world. The advantages of such a method are apparent.

This school is a part of our public school system and is free to all residents of the State. Provision is made for defraying the travelling expenses of those unable to bear that expense, so that the way is opened for all of the deaf to obtain an education.

All philanthropic citizens are urged to see to it that every deaf person in the State is reached and helped by this school. Application for admission can be made to the Principal of the school, corner of Fountain and Beverly streets, or to the Commissioner of Public Schools, 104 North Main street, Providence, R. I.

## Death of Kaiser William.

Emperor William, the oldest of all the monarchs of Europe and the ruler of the greatest Empire, died yesterday morning at the advanced age of almost 91 years. He was born on the 22d of March, 1797. He was the second son of Emperor Frederick William III. and after the death of his father, while his eldest brother was ruler, William displayed his great generalship by taking successful control of the German or Prussian army. The Emperor in the course of his long reign has united under one strong government all the petty states of Germany and has made the German Empire the most powerful nation on the globe. He has been a wise and conservative ruler and with the aid of his skillful Lieutenant, Bismarck, he has built up a kingdom that has made its power felt throughout the civilized world. The Crown Prince whom the father for many years hoped might succeed him, is afflicted with a fatal malady which incapacitates him from becoming the ruler. The reins of government will therefore fall to the hands of the Crown Prince's son, the grandson of Emperor William. He is about 20 years of age and is said to be uncommonly well adapted for the arduous duties he is now called upon to assume.

Wednesday was a field day in the General Assembly. In the Senate the city aid for Miss Wormely was defeated after a sharp discussion. Only three senators, Underwood of Newport, Watson of Jamestown, and Eldridge of East Greenwich, voted for the measure. Next came the bill to abolish the district courts and this was likewise defeated by a vote of 22 to 9. Such well known Democrats as Church of Tiverton, Peckham of Scituate, voted to save the District Courts. In the House the bill of Representative Brown of Providence, to again refer to the people the liquor or prohibition amendment was defeated, 30 voting for the re-submission and 80 against it. It requires a majority of the entire number of members elected to carry the measure. Some eight or nine Democrats voted against referring the question to the people, and three or four Republicans voted in favor of submitting it.

The great strike of the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road still continues and is growing in proportions every day. The engineers on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern deserted their cabs on Thursday. About 500 engineers have been sent west from New York but it is claimed that the supply is now exhausted.

The Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress have chosen their Congressional committee. The New England members are: Connecticut—Charles A. Russell; Maine—Chas. A. Boutelle; Massachusetts—Robert T. Davis; New Hampshire—Senator Blair; Rhode Island—Senator Aldrich; Vermont—John W. Stewart.

In the General Assembly Thursday, the senate defeated the measure changing the time of closing polls in Newport from 6:30 to 8 p. m. The time therefore in Newport remains the same as heretofore. The polls open at 6:30 a. m. and close at 8:30 p. m. Thus the senate scores another victory in favor of the right.

The report of Signal Service Officer Greely that the rainfall of Idaho, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona is increasing confirms observations made in California that settlement, irrigation and the growth of plantations tend to modify meteorological conditions.

All but one of the Wausatta Mills at New Bedford has shut down for an indefinite period.

## TERRIBLE FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD.

The Springfield Union Building burned. Six Persons Killed—More Fatally Injured.

The new office of the Evening Union, at the corner of Main and Worthington streets, Springfield, Mass., was burned out about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and the blaze was attended with the most sickening horror ever witnessed in this city, six of the employees meeting a terrible death, most of them jumping from the fifth story, and being crushed into a shapeless mass below. Six others were badly injured. The fire was first discovered in the mailing-room, and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the lower-story windows before the fifty souls on the upper floor were aware of their danger. The flames shot up an old elevator in the rear, cutting off escape by the stairway, and most of the employees who escaped found their way to the ground by the way of the roof in the rear. The unfortunate men and women who crowded into the editorial room met a horrible fate. They had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or a jump to the sidewalk below and a frightful mutilation.

It is thought that the fire started among the lumber in a closet on the ground floor. The flames were drawn up the elevator wall and spread through the composing room. There were more than thirty compositors, men and women, on the fifth floor. There was no fire escape. A dense black smoke issued from the windows in clouds, and by the time the fire department arrived the top windows were filled with poor despairing human beings, who did not seem at first to realize their dreadful position. The crowd underneath tried to them to have courage, and on no account to try to jump or climb down, and they at first seemed disposed to obey, but so slow were the ladders in being erected that a panic seized the victims. The scene as the people began to drop or fall from the blazing windows was horrible. A shriek broke from the crowd as each of the victims fell into the street below. There was a great clapping of hands when a woman was seen slowly descending the ladder. The noise of the crowd was hushed as the wounded were carried through to the ambulance. The only available article for quenching the flames in the office was an old water-carrying can. There were no force pumps or fire buckets of any sort. A large canvas sheet was stretched over the sidewalk. Three men jumped on this, but broke through and fell out on the pavement. A woman also fell through the canvas and landed on the sidewalk insensible.

## Newport Industrial School for Girls.

(From the Providence Bulletin, March 7th.)

The first special order of the day, the act to enable the city of Newport to aid the Newport Industrial School for Girls by annually in its discretion appropriating and expending from the city treasury of Newport any sum of money not exceeding \$2000 each year for a period not exceeding two years, was taken up.

Senator Ballou, of Woonsocket, felt that the bill ought not to be passed. Other schools aided the public schools, but they were supported by the persons benefited by them, and this school ought to be so supported. He cited legal authority to show that the bill could not be legally and constitutionally passed, and moved its indefinite postponement.

Senator Stone, of Foster, did not desire to oppose industrial education, but was opposed to the principle of appropriating public money to support private schools. When Miss Wormley's school the only one involved in the bill, was doing a good work, but when she receives aid from public funds, others less worthy will come. Some one will come for aid to promote his particular religious creed, which is in direct opposition to the foundations of our Government.

Senator Smith, of Barrington, also disliked to disagree with the committee on education. The school, he heard, was a good one, but when the doors of the State Treasury were opened for two years it would be found that they could not be closed for a good deal longer. It was the principle of public money diverted in this way that the speaker objected to. He believed in keeping hands off public treasury.

Senator Stearns, of Lincoln, thought that the Senate should not help anything under the management of private individuals. The Senate ought to absolutely refuse aid to the private management of such institutions.

Lieutenant Governor Honey said that he had examined into the matter, and did not believe that anybody outside of the twenty-one members of the Newport City Council and Miss Wormley's immediate friends favored the bill. The school of Miss Wormley was one having the highest aims, and was supported by the best people of Newport, but he felt it his duty to oppose the proposal to aid it from the public treasury. The Lieutenant Governor read an editorial from the Newport Mercury, stating grounds on which the bill ought to be defeated, and the Lieutenant Governor said that this was the first time the editor [ex-Senator Sanborn] and he had ever agreed on a public question. Another point was made to the effect that if the bill passed, a sub-committee of the Newport City Council would have to be appointed to expend the money, and thus the school committee would have power taken out of its hands. Incidentally the Lieutenant Governor announced that the Newport school committee opposed the bill. The Lieutenant Governor asked that when the question was put it might be on the bill direct rather than on the matter of indefinite postponement, since the bill involved a principle.

Senator Bourn, of Bristol, called attention to the difference between the Senate directly aiding a private school and authorizing another body to expend money, but said he thought the principle was very little different. The motion to indefinitely postpone was now passed—26 yeas to 4 noes.

## FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

## Special Sale of Books

Damaged by the fire in the Publishing House of J. A. & R. A. Reid, in the Daniel's Building, Providence.

We have had so many calls from all parts of the State since the fire, for Providence Plantations, Picturehouse Washington and our other popular illustrated books for souveniers and relics of the great fire, that we have concluded to place the lot, good bad and indifferent, on sale at such prices as will clean out the whole stock. The sale will commence in Newport, in the

**Old Boston Store,**  
Nos. 136 & 138 THAMES STREET.

—ON—  
**Friday Afternoon, March 9th,**

And continue one week. Many perfect copies.

Books and Relics from 10c. up. Our Popular Illustrated Books: Picturehouse Washington, Providence Plantations, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. There are also plates of some of them and they cannot be duplicated. COME AND SEE.

**J. A. & R. A. REID, PUBLISHERS.**

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Long Looked-for Tariff Bill and Its Tribulations—House Committee on Invalid Pensions—The Liquor Question—Notes.

(From our own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 5th, 1888. The most interesting event at the Capitol during the week was the advent of the long-looked-for tariff bill formulated by the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee. It was in a secluded room of the Treasury Department that the bill took its shape. Much night work extending through many weeks has been expended upon it and a room in the Treasury was selected because of its accessibility to most of the members of the committee whose hotels are nearer to that building than to the Capitol.

Comments upon the measure varied according to their source. The Republican press, for the most part, say "The tariff bill is a masterpiece of compromise and a masterpiece of compromise." The low tariff Democrats say it will receive the support of their party.

But they cannot speak positively as to this. There is sure to be friction in the Democratic party over the proposition to put wool on the free list, and a sugar item is another element of discord. The wool men and the sugar men are greatly dissatisfied with the condition in which they find these items in the bill, and party line is sure to be broken on these questions. Still it is by no means sure that those who are dissatisfied by the treatment of these industries would vote against the bill when brought to final action because these items were still retained.

It is said that the bill has the unequal approval of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and the key to the situation lies in the hands of a small minority of either party.

One criticism of the bill which came particularly from senators and representatives of tobacco-growing states was that it omitted internal revenue relief. To this criticism the committee replied that they now expect to go to work and frame an internal revenue revenue bill and report it to the House very soon. They deem it prudent to keep the questions apart this time.

And now that the fight has fairly begun, we expect a lively time on Capitol Hill from this time on. Tariff talk and tariff speeches and tariff debates will follow each other unceasingly, and tariff literature will deluge the country from now until the end of the Presidential campaign.

A sensible thing has just been done by the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. It has authorized a favorable report on Mr. Matson's bill to provide that the pension money of any pensioner who is in the habit of getting intoxicated and who neglects to support those lawfully dependent on him, shall be paid to the wife of such pensioner, if she be a proper person to receive it, or to a legally qualified guardian.

It looks as if the people of the District of Columbia would be given an opportunity to decide by their own votes the liquor question which petitioners from all over the country have been trying to decide for them, that is, whether they shall have a prohibitory law, a high license law, or no change in the law at all. At least the Senate District Committee took a step in that direction on Wednesday when it killed the Platt Prohibition bill. It is proposed to substitute a local-option measure in its stead, substituting the whole liquor question to a direct vote of the people of the District of Columbia.

There was little opposition to the resolution passed by the Senate requesting the President to negotiate with the Emperor of China a treaty providing that no Chinese laborers shall enter the United States, except to point out the uselessness of such a treaty, unless treaties to the same effect were made with England, France and Mexico, Senator Gill, of Florida, criticised the resolution as a declaration that the whole nation was made wrong, and that the 400 millions of Chinese ought not to be in it.

As regards the progress of the proposed Washington Exposition in the spring of 1889, commemorative of the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, I will just mention that the Senate select committee have taken favorable action upon the bill.

The Crain resolution also, proposing Constitutional amendments changing the time for the commencement of the Presidential term and changing the date for the annual meeting of Congress, has been favorably reported to the House.

I must note a new departure. In the line of evangelizing the wicked city of Washington, some of the good women workers have secured the use of the Police Court room for religious services on Sunday afternoons. J. B.

## Mary's Lamb and Free Wool.

Mary had a little lamb  
Its fleece was white as snow.  
And built a little tent for  
To keep it safe, you know.  
But Roger Mills, he came along,  
An ugly boy was he,  
And smashed the little tent for free.  
To let the lamb go free.  
And in the night an English wolf,  
As silent as a thief,  
Came prowling round the broken pen  
And killed the little lamb.  
Then Mary wept, but hopeful said,  
"I'll have free wool at last!"  
So you can see she fed the beast  
A twelvemonth and a day.—[Springfield Union.]

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for Biliousness and Constipation. One is a dose.

## \$8.50.

Full many a brand in days of old,  
Has sung the praise of warriors bold,  
Who conquered dragons, wrongs redressed,  
And succored damsels, sore distressed.

Why should we take a worn-out theme,  
Or idly of the future dream?  
When here before our wondering eyes  
A shining present dethroned arises?

Who now can fall his lyre to wake,  
And into song inspired outbreak;  
And with a voice like ocean's roar,  
When beats the angry wave the shore,

Proclaim the bargains rich and rare,  
In China, Crockery and Glassware,  
That Warren & Wood are offering.  
Then all ye people hither bring

Your friends and neighbors and inspect  
The stock. For know! ye may select  
For Dollars Six and Fifty Cents,  
A Dinner Set. No one presents  
Within this town, of Good Stone China  
For such a price, a set that's finer.  
And with this set, Six Goblets, also  
A Fork and Carver, we will bestow

Upon the purchaser. Our aim  
Is always to deserve the name  
Of pleasing customers, for they  
One to another then will say:  
"You always get from Warren & Wood's,  
"At Lowest Price, the Best of Goods."

## WARREN &amp; WOOD,

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In car-loads 14 to 17 tons. This holding our only business, our long experience enables us to guarantee the quality. The best fertilizer in use. Price and pamphlet sent on application. Imported by Moore, Judson & Stroup. For sale in large or small quantities, by

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"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"

FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,

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OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,

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PERRY \* BROTHERS.

TRY TINDER WOOD FOR LIGHTING FIRES.

This Tinder Wood is made from Oak Wood, and being kiln-dried is free from water and is in condition and composition almost a theoretically perfect fuel. Hence, a small and uniform quantity is needed for each fire. For sale in sacks of 50 lbs. each at 50c. per sack, by

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER, Perry Mill Wharf, 341 Thames Street.

Until further notice, our store will be closed on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 o'clock.

E. P. MARSH, 101, and 103 THAMES ST.

\* NOTICE \*

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH STANDARD TIME.

1888.







## Farmer and Family

### The Calving Season.

As the season of calving approaches some careful study should be given to two prevalent and troublesome disorders of cows, viz. milk fever and garget. The first of these attacks cows that are in good condition suddenly and often fatally within two or three days after the calf appears. The cow is found down in her stall, helpless, and sometimes frenzied by the acute congestion of the brain. The causes of the disease are immaterial, the point to be considered is how it can be prevented. There is a most effective means for securing exemption, which is to feed the cow lightly and withhold grain food altogether for six weeks or a month before calving, and when this period approaches to remove the cow from the stable to a separate roomy stall, apart, by herself, where she is kept in quietude until completely recovered from the change in her condition, which is when the milk has come to its normal character and is fit for use in the dairy. The other disorder, garget, is a closely allied ailment, the fever that the same means of prevention are equally effective for it, but if an attack should occur from any unavoidable cause, it is quickly overcome by the copious use of hot water fomentations, and the application of camphorated soap liniment with much gentle rubbing. But excessive grain feeding is to be carefully avoided.

### Care for Horse Diseases.

A citizen of Clayton, Kent county, Delaware, "one who has owned many horses and never lost any by disease," writes to the *Smoky Times* as follows: "It is too bad to see so many valuable horses dying of the disease called blind-staggers, when the cure is so simple. I never lost a case among my horses, or neighbors, when they tried it. Saw around the animal's neck, just below the ears, a tight blanket, let it cover all the body and fall to the ground, and keep it on all cool air. Put him in a loose shed, take an iron pot and put into it about half a gallon of good strong cider vinegar, put it under the horse then heat small pieces of iron red hot and give him a vinegar sweat for about twenty minutes, take the pot out and rub him dry with woolen cloths, without taking off the blanket until he is free from cold; then blanket him safely and put him in a stall free from draught and he will feed lightly at once. I have tried rum for sweat, but it is not strong enough. The disease comes from the circulation of the blood being stopped, either by eating some poisonous food or from being left out at nights when the fall weather comes." Dr. Thomas D. Young, the well-known veterinary surgeon of Media, Pa., in an interview with a representative in the *Chester Times*, on being asked to whatever name it is known, said: "Most cases I attribute to badly ventilated stables, or in their close proximity to something that effects the air the animals breathe. In one case in my experience a hog-pen adjoining the stable was in use, and in another the air of the stable was poisoned from a poultry-house overhead. Farmers and stock owners should see that the stables are always cleaned and ventilated, for in this dread disease the ounce of prevention is worth a whole pound of the traditional pound of cure."

### Rotation of Crops.

The importance of a judicious rotation of crops should not be ignored, notwithstanding the asserted ability of chemical fertilizers to supply all that is required for any crop for any number of years. Fertilizers are costly. A liberal application of them costs from \$20 to \$40 per acre, and if this expenditure can be spared by skillful management of the soil so much money is saved, and that is equivalent to the earning of it. A crop of potatoes takes little of value from the soil, 25 per cent. of the tubers only is solid matter, and of this less than 1 per cent. is mineral matter; but the vines contain the nearly three times as much mineral matter as the tubers, and, as these are left to decay upon the land, and are turned under for the next crop, it is evident that this crop has gathered a large quantity of valuable mineral plant food from the soil, and has left it in the most available shape for the following crop. It has in fact changed so much inorganic matter into organic substance and available plant food. A large part of this mineral matter is potash, which is much required by wheat, and hence wheat, which does very well after potatoes; this being due in part to the direct contribution of plant food from the preceding crop, and in part to the useful effect of the tillage. Clover adds nitrogen to the surface soil, bringing it, as the potato brings potash, from the subsoil, and thus both of these crops are usefully brought into a rotation. It is clear that what is gained has not cost the farmer any money out of pocket. The remains of a good clover crop leave in the soil 180 pounds of nitrogen, worth \$27 per acre. This value is the same to the farmer as so much artificial nitrogen, and possibly in some cases several times more; hence is apparent the damage of a rotation of crops, selected for their beneficial effects upon the soil.

### A New Remedy for Lice.

C. H. Solomon writes to the *American Poultry Journal*: It is exceedingly exasperating to find one's poultry house full of lice with the occupants in the same bad condition, after all the pains has been taken to prevent it, but such is often the case. It is not my intention in this communication to recite the oft-repeated advice which has been given over and over again, i. e., "burn sulphur and whitewash." I will give you a new as well as a valuable method for the destruction and extermination of that great scourge of the fowl house, which I would recommend to any one as the simplest and one of the best—if not the best. It is this: If you are troubled with lice, simply arm yourself with an axe or hatchet, march to the woods and cut a nice, large cedar limb. On arriving home nail the branch to the side of the poultry house and closely note the result. If about a week or more hence, the best thing in the world would be to go to a planing mill and get all the cedar chips you can carry. After wetting them thoroughly place them in the nest in which you are to set the hen. Another good plan is to have the nest boxes made out of red cedar, but that would be more expensive of the two. For laying hens I would recommend either the cedar nest, cedar chips, or a good plan is to go to a turning mill and have all the nest eggs you want turned out of cedar wood.

### Stable Ventilation.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the matter so all important to the health of domestic animals, and to those persons who have the care of them. The necessity of making animals comfortable in their yards, stables, stalls or pens, of giving them the light and the warm sunshine, of lo-

catting the barns properly, so that a southerly and pleasant exposure may be had, so that the cold north winds may be warded off the sloping and dry yards may be enjoyed by them. The importance of all these matters is not sufficiently considered nor properly appreciated by farmers. The close packing together in low, dark places of horses, cattle and swine is in effect just as pestilential among these animals as similar conditions are among human beings. From the excessive development of the breathing apparatus of the cow and horse, the tendency of the cutaneous function, the accumulation of animal substances and the evolution of gases from excreta, it should be seen that atmospheric contaminations are constantly going on in all stables, and that pure and abundant air food is consequently withdrawn from the stable animals, unless unusual care be taken and great discretion practiced in the construction of their abodes. In the best regulated stables cleanliness and an abundance of pure air, light and warmth alone can insure the health, comfort and useful life of our farm stock.

### Agricultural Notes and Hints.

It is more trouble to hatch eggs in early March, and eggs are also dearer at this time. But it should be remembered that it is these early pullets that will make the best layers next winter if given good care. The later hatches do not moult until cold weather comes, and these checks them at a time when egg production is more profitable than at any other.

It is important that grafts should be cut before warm weather has caused their buds to start. If kept in the cellar, covered with dry sand, air will be excluded, and they need not be set until nearly the time for the trees to start in leaf. Grafts, should, however, be set as early as the weather will admit. If delayed until the sap begins to run it will drown them out.

The peach and plum are nearly enough related to be budded or grafted on each other. The plum endures the cold better than the peach, and the latter fruit grown on plum stalks can be much more easily protected than when grown on its own. The head of a tree of bearing size may be enveloped by a covering to protect it from the winds while the harder trunk remains exposed to the cold.

Peas are hardy, and can scarcely be got in the ground too soon. The early crop roots more deeply, bears longer, and is less subject to mildew than that planted later. It is no damage to peas if the surface freezes once or twice after they are planted. This, however, does not apply to the wrinkled sorts, which are more likely to rot than the smooth varieties, and should therefore be planted one or two weeks later.

Jersey cows, though not at any time giving large yields of milk, are generally so persistent that during a year they are not very long dry. It is this tendency, which, combined with the richness of their milk, makes them favorites of those who only keep one cow and look to that for the family supply. Every effort should be used to keep a young heifer up to her milking yield as long as possible. The habit of going dry early, if once formed, is impossible to break.

Fencing material is becoming altogether too scarce in many sections to use in making the cowshed rail or wire fence once so common. Posts too three feet deep make a much stronger fence, against either winds or stock, especially against heavy winds. In a worm fence the heaviest rails were usually saved for the top, making that unduly heavy. With posts set straight a barbed wire makes the best top rail that can be desired, and in this position it is not dangerous to stock.

Sometimes before sheep are turned out to grass in the spring the long wool that accumulates on their hind parts should be shorn off. During winter, while the sheep are on dry feed, this will be little soiled and can easily be cleaned. After being turned out to grass the sheep generally soiled so much that the wool around their hind parts becomes good for nothing except manure. Ewes with lamb should have the wool cut away, so as not to inconvenience the lamb when taking its milk.

One of the best ways for farmers to make a profit on their stock is to keep it in young growing condition. It is constantly increasing in value and generally at a rate much above the cost of producing the increased growth. Young heifers due to calve in the spring can almost always be bought late in the winter for \$10 to \$15 less than their value with a calf by their side. They will easily pay their way and something more for one, two or three years, and can then be sold at good prices, such as cows in their prime always fetch.

### Recipes for the Table.

**APPLE CHARLOTTE WITH BUTTER.**—Well butter the interior of a plain, round mould then cut twelve pieces of bread the size and thickness of a shilling, dip them in clarified butter, and lay them in a circle round the bottom of the mould. Cut, also, eight small pieces in the shape of diamonds, dip them in butter, and with them form a star in the centre of the circle, cover the whole with a round piece of bread the size of the mould and the thickness of a penny piece, put about thirty other pieces, an inch wide and four inches in length, dip one after the other in clarified butter, which stand upright, one-half way over the mould; then have ready prepared two dozen or more russet apples, which peel and cut in slices; put them into a round stew or preserving-pan, with three ounces of butter and half of sugar, with a little lemon peel cut in pieces; place them over a strong fire, toss over occasionally, but keeping them together in a cake, when quite tender, fill your mould, having previously well oiled and bread-crumbed place another round piece of bread (also oiled and bread-crumbed) over the apples, and stand the mould in a hot oven until the bread becomes well browned; take out and turn it over upon your dish, have a few spoonfuls of red currant jelly or other preserve in a stew-pan, melt over the fire, and when quite hot pour over the charlotte; sugar the top, put in for a few minutes; serve. You may also, for a change, put a little sweetmeat of any kind in the middle of your charlotte, and use plain pieces of bread a quarter of an inch thick, instead of so many pieces for the sides.

**LEMON CHEESECAKE.**—Take two large lemons, and rub the rind with one pound of loaf sugar, so that all the yellow part is removed; place the sugar in a basin, squeeze the juice of the lemons over, then add the yolks of six eggs, and beat it all well up, and put it in a jar for use; it will keep for years. Any flavor, such as vanilla or cinnamon, may be added, if liked. When required for use, having made the paste and lined the tin, mix one tablespoonful of the mixture with a spoonful of good milk, and place a little in each tartlet.

**MARSH MALLOWS.**—Dissolve one-

half pound of gum arabic in a pint of water and strain it; put in one-half a pound of fine sugar and place over the fire, stirring constantly until about as thick as honey. Add slowly the whites of four eggs thoroughly beaten. As you continue to stir it, it will become thin and will not stick to the finger. Now it is done. Pour into a pan. Dust with starch, and as it cools out into squares. It may be flavored as fancy dictates.

**COTTAGE SOUP A LA ALBERTINE.**—Pick and wash a large dish of Spinach and a handful of parsley. Chop it fine, and put in a stewpan with four ounces of good butter. Stew it for about twenty minutes, then add a pint of cream sauce, three pints of water, and a tablespoonful of prepared seasoning. Let it boil for a few minutes, then strain through a colander, then put in the soup tureen with a pat of good butter and a little sugar. Serve with egg balls.

**PUMPKIN SOUP.**—Peel and cut into small pieces a three pound of pumpkin, put it in a saucepan with water enough to cover it, add a little salt; let it boil gently until soft, drain and pass it through a fine colander; put three pints of milk into a stewpan, and mix with it the strained pumpkin; let it come to a boil, add very little white sugar, pepper and salt to taste; serve.

**ICE CREAM CAKE.**—One cup of butter, one and one-half cups of sugar, two cups of flour, one-half cup of milk, whites of five eggs, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract; beat it very little after the flour is worked in, as too much beating makes it tough. Bake twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

**SPANISH FRITTERS.**—Trim the crust from some stale bread, bakers' or if home-made should be very light. Cut in any pretty, fanciful shape and soak in a mixture of one beaten egg, one cup of cream or milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a little nutmeg, and cinnamon. Fry a light brown and eat with stewed fruit or a sweet sauce.

**POTATO PIE.**—Boil the potatoes until soft, then peel and rub them through a sieve; to a quarter of a pound of potatoes add one quart of milk, three teaspoonfuls of melted butter, four beaten eggs, and sugar and nutmeg to taste. Bake as you would a custard pie.

**NUT CAKE.**—Five cups sugar, six tablespoonfuls of water, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of butter. Boil without stirring until it craps in cold water. Line buttered tin with nut meats and pour the candy over them. When nearly cold mark off into strips.

**CORNMEAL WAFFLES.**—Four one quart of boiling hot milk over one and one-half pints of cornmeal, add one tablespoonful of butter, one of lard, a teaspoon of salt and three eggs, well beaten, mix thoroughly and bake immediately.

**CHOCOLATE PUDDING.**—Heat a quart of milk to near boiling. Thicken with dissolved cornstarch, and sweeten. Stir in half a teaspoon of grated chocolate. Flavor with vanilla, and serve with cream when cold.

**SCALLOPED CODFISH.**—Mix together two cups of mashed potatoes, 14 cups of cold boiled codfish, 24 cups of milk, one-half egg, and one-quarter of a teaspoon of butter; bake a light brown.

**MUFFINS.**—One egg, one cup sugar, one-third cup butter, one-half cup milk, salt, spices, one teaspoon baking powder and flour, to make a batter. Bake in a hot oven.

**PICKLED FISH.**—Spice the vinegar, cooking the spices in a bag; when hot put the fish in and let it boil slowly until tender. Take out carefully and lay away in a stone jar.

**HAM CROQUETTES.**—One cup of ham, two cups of potatoes, one cup of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of butter and one egg. Make in balls, roll in bread crumbs and fry in hot lard.

**GRAHAM BREAD.**—Two cups of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one rounded teaspoonful of soda, and four cups of graham flour stirred into the other ingredients.

**COCONUT COOKIES.**—Three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, two eggs, one cup of grated coconut, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flour enough to make a dough; roll out, cut in shape and bake.

**CHOCOLATE JELLY.**—Take seven spoonfuls of grated chocolate, the same of white sugar, one cup of sweet cream; mix together and set over the fire and let come to a boil. Pour it over corn starch pudding, or between layers of cake.

**CHICKEN SALAD.**—Cook one chicken until tender, and chop into dice. Chop fine one head of cabbage and five cold hard-boiled eggs, mix and season with salt, pepper and mustard. Instead of cabbage equal parts of celery and lettuce leaves used when they can be procured and are preferable. Mix the chicken and vegetable lightly with a fork, garnish with the rings of white of eggs, and pour over a salad dressing.

### What Are These Impurities?

The report of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission on baking powders shows a large amount of residuum or impurity to exist in many of the articles. The figures given by the Commission are as follows:

NAME	IMPURITIES OR RESIDUUM
Cleveland's.....	10.13 per cent.
Ziehl's.....	12.63 "
Sterling.....	12.63 "
Dr. Price's.....	12.66 "
Forest City.....	24.94 "
Silver Star.....	24.94 "
De Land's.....	32.52 "
Horsford's.....	36.49 "

The question naturally arises in the minds of thoughtful consumers: Of what does this impurity or residuum consist? In the case of the first named powder there has been recently given the result of an analysis made by Prof. C. F. Chandler, of Columbia College, late member of the State Board of Health, which partially supplies the missing information, and as the manufacturers of this particular powder are continuously calling for the publication of all the ingredients used in baking powders, there can be no objection to its statement here. Among the impurities Prof. Chandler found Cleveland's powder contain a large amount of Rochelle Salts, 5.40 per cent. of lime, alumina, starch and water, in quantities not stated. Alum is a substance declared by the highest authorities to be hurtful. If the balance of this residuum in all the powders named is made up largely of alum, as it is known to be in some, the public would like to know it. Another official test that shall go quite to the bottom of the matter seems to be demanded.

### Novelties in Jewelry.

A pretty pair of links consists of S's of gold and platinum.  
A bunch of grapes in dark-colored pearls makes a unique scarf pin.  
A golden canoe, with oars, net and

anchor attached, is a pretty scarf ornament.

In scarf pins a unique idea is a razor of gold, the blade of which is set with seven pearls.

Glove stretchers of oxidized silver, decorated with flower designs, are quite popular with the fair sex.

A cigar box of oxidized silver recently seen contains on the top an exquisitely finished horse, held by a groom, all in silver.

Two grain pearl studs and white onyx albino buttons are the proper shirt front and cuff ornaments for evening dress.

Two heart shaped pieces of oxidized silver in repousse decoration are utilized to good effect as clasps for fancy silk garters.

Pungents, both in gold and silver, are being produced in a great variety of shapes. A recent design represents an autumn leaf.

A large silver griffin standing on a rock, from which hangs a long pointed piece, also of silver, is a pleasing design in paper cutters.

A pretty idea in brooches is a delicately moulded hand of black onyx the wrist of which is encircled by a miniature diamond bracelet.

In handsome bracelets a rich design is composed of twisted Roman gold, set in front with light turquoise about a half an inch apart.

A novelty, useful as well as ornamental, is a pin for the hair, so arranged that any brooch with a common pin back can be fastened on and utilized for a head piece.

A sweetmeats set recently seen consists of a spoon, fork and knife of silver heavily plated in gold and ornamented at the handle with small pieces of frosted silver, representing napkins.

A beautiful barrel link necklace recently placed on the market had pendant from the front five large emeralds and six rubies. A most pleasing effect was produced by setting the stones alternately.

A handsome scarf pin is a boot, the body of which is composed of diamonds. A heavy gold band forms a frame for the mass of stones, and projected from the heel is a small golden spur set with a garnet.

### All Sorts.

A stone in a St. Louis cemetery bears a remarkable tribute to the virtues of a deceased wife. The sorrowing husband has had inscribed upon the marble, "I did not have to rob my employers to keep you in extravagance."

**Monetary.**—Clarksby—Good morning, Mrs. Gady. Shopping, I see? Mrs. Gady—Yes; I've been picking up a few little things for Christmas. O—I haven't seen Mr. Gady "on" change" lately. Mrs. G. (laconically) "I have!"

**Husband (to wife).**—Do you believe in the theory that the greatness of a father often proves a stumbling-block to the advancement of his son in life? Wife—I certainly do. Thank heaven, John, our boy will never be handicapped in that way. But what are you looking for, my dear? Husband—My hat.

"Well, Tom, the next thing I suppose is to get ready for New Year's calls." "I don't mean to call; at least I shall make only one, and that one from a sense of duty." "Who is to be the favored?" "My tailor. I'm going to remonstrate with him for sending in that 1880 bill again in Christmas week. It's monstrous!" "I would be just like him to try again on New Year's day, if I don't leave him off. The man has no sentiment!"

A few wealthy Chinamen are trying to control the laundry business of a far western city, we are told by an exchange. It should be called an Ah-Sin-dicate.

And now the Governor of North Carolina says to the Governor of South Carolina: "Why rake that Charleston Sunday Blue law? It's a long enough time between drinks us it is."

Young men who are bemoaning their minds trying to think of something to give particular young ladies are advised that marriage licenses are very cheap in Maryland.

Young Mr. Sissy (on board of the Fleetwing)—Yesh, Miss Maude, this is a (hic) centerboard yacht. Didn't you (hic) know that? Miss Maude—No, I was under the impression that it is a sideboard yacht.

Little Nellie—"Ma, is the baby very sick?" Mother—"Not very, Nellie." "He isn't likely to die, is he?" "Oh, no; you wouldn't like your little brother to die, would you?"

"Well, no, ma" (with just a tinge of hesitation). "I wouldn't like him to die, of course; but still, ma, when Willie Waffles' little brother died he didn't have to go to school for a whole week."

A countryman was in a Broadway fruitstore. "By gosh," he said, "there's strawberries!" Putting a couple in his mouth, he asked:

"How much a quart, mister?" "We don't sell them by the quart at this season; they're fifty cents apiece." The countryman paid a dollar and hurried back to the farm.

Business may be dull; but there is always room for another barroom. Bobby (listening intently)—"Ma, is pa putting up a stove in the parlor?" Mother—"No, dear, he is writing with his new fountain pen."

The different kinds of laughs they have—Dudes! Ha! Ha! Farmers: Ho! Ho! Teamsters: Haw! Haw! Balloonists: Hii! Hii! Feed Dealers: Hay! Hay! Women: He! He!

There is a mountain of coal in Wild Horse Valley, W. T. which has been burning for thirty years. The settlers in the vicinity are troubled with chronic headache, trying to make out who shakes the thing and cleans out the ashes.

Bobby (to young Featherly)—Pa was telling Ma and Clara last night that you told him you believed in paying as you go. Mr. Featherly, and Ma thought you a very sensible young man.

Featherly (highly gratified)—And what did your sister Clara say, Bobby? Bobby—She said she didn't think you could go very far.

Gentleman—"You are a shiftless nigger, Rastus, and no good to yourself or the community. This is the third time you have asked me to go bail for you." Rastus—"I knows it, Mistah Smif, I knows it; an' ef you'll 'commode me jes' wunce mo' I'll skip out de fust time I de mawnin' an' nobber show up agin; 'deed I won't!"

Youth (to bank official)—"I have two hundred dollars, sir, and would like to ask your advice about going into speculation. What had I better do?" Bank Official—"Wait, young man—Wait until you get more money before you go into anything of the kind. I had more money than I have now when I went into speculation."

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"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 20 Middle St., Hartford, Conn.

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